

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report



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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended October 30, 1954

The number (1,345) of cases of whooping cough reported for the current week is about double that (666) for the corresponding week of last year. No report for the current week has been received from Idaho, which has reported relatively few cases weekly, since the first of the year. The Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific Divisions, with a total of 712 cases for the current week, continue to report large numbers of cases. The cumulative total cases reported in these divisions since January 1, 1954, are as follows: Middle Atlantic, 8,640; East North Central, 10,546; and Pacific, 6,507. The corresponding totals in these divisions for 1953 were 8,302, 5,325, and 3,110, respectively. In 1953 a large number (5,187) of cases were also reported in the West South Central Division. The total for the year to date in this division is less than that in the Pacific Division. For the country as a whole, the cumulative total is 48,712 as compared with 30,121 for the corresponding period of 1953.

A total of 1,319 cases of poliomyelitis was reported for the current week. This figure excludes the report from Idaho which reported 6 cases for last week. This brings the cumulative total for the year to 34,402 as compared with 32,220 for the corresponding period of 1953.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Psittacosis

The California Department of Public Health reports 5 cases of psittacosis among at least 8 persons who were in contact with infected parakeets. Of these, 2 were confirmed by complement fixation tests which showed a positive titer of 1:64 on a blood specimen of each patient; complement fixation tests on blood specimens of 2 were negative; and of 1, the titer was low (1:8). Negative reactions and the low titer probably resulted from the early treatment of the patients with achromycin. One of 4 parakeets associated with these cases died and was not available for laboratory examination. However, 1 of the remaining 3 was found by mouse inoculation to be infected with psittacosis. This bird had been purchased locally and had been in close contact with another parakeet. The latter bird was found to be negative on animal inoculation. During the investigation, 19 parakeets were tested and 4 additional birds (2 each from 2 local aviaries) were found to be infected with the disease.

Dr. A. J. Chesley, Minnesota Department of Health, reports a case of psittacosis, and that psittacosis virus has been isolated from a parakeet which was purchased in 1953 from a store in Virginia. The store obtained all its parakeets from a company in Chicago. This is the fourth parakeet from the Chicago company which has yielded the virus when examined by laboratories in Minnesota. The bird was sick early in the spring and recovered, but had a recurrence about a month before its owner became ill. The owner's illness was characterized by chills, fever, and general malaise. There was no cough but coarse moist rales were present over the left base of the lung. X-ray studies showed evidence of a pneumonic process. The complement fixation test was negative for psittacosis on the first blood specimen, but on a specimen taken 2 weeks later, it was positive in a dilution of 1:64.

Shigellosis

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reports an outbreak of shigellosis among persons in an institution. Fifteen cases developed following the return of a child who spent some time with a family that had had diarrhea. The symptoms were nausea, vomiting, fever, headache, muscular pains, and occasional signs of meningeal irritation. Stool specimens collected from the patients revealed *Shigella sonnei* I.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports an outbreak of shigellosis among the transient population in one county. Reports of 11 cases were received from several communities, and it is believed that there were many other undiagnosed cases. Such outbreaks are of annual occurrence in this fruit and hop growing area. Of the reported cases, 10 have been confirmed by laboratory examination. *Shigella flexneri* 2 was isolated from stool specimens of 7 patients, *S. flexneri* 3 from 2, and *S. flexneri* 4a from 1. Four of the confirmed cases were in an organized labor camp where there were many other cases not sufficiently severe to be seen by a physician. Fly control and other sanitary measures were initiated in this labor camp by the local health department.

Dr. Milton Tully, District Health Officer, New York State Department of Health, gives additional information on the outbreak reported as gastro-enteritis for the week ended October 23. This outbreak occurred in a school where potato salad was believed to be the vehicle of infection. Laboratory examination of the remaining salad did not reveal the incriminating organism. However, stool specimens of patients and food handlers yielded *Shigella sonnei*. Three of 4 women in the cafeteria were found to be carriers of the organism. Although the potato salad did not have *S. sonnei*, an investigation tends to confirm the school lunch as the vehicle of infection. The number of cases has not yet been determined.

Conjunctivitis

The Communicable Disease Control Section, North Carolina State Board of Health, has received a report of an outbreak of conjunctivitis among school children in one county in the southeastern part of the State. The question of the role of gnats has been raised by local school and health workers. All medical authorities agree that the conjunctivitis common among the school children is highly infectious, but gnats have not been definitely implicated in the chain of transmission.

Diarrhea of the newborn

Dr. Dudley Hill, District Health Officer, New York State Department of Health, reports an outbreak of diarrhea of the newborn in a hospital. Seven relatively mild cases were reported. The etiology and mode of spread is still under investigation.

Disease of unknown etiology

Information has been received of a preliminary investigation on an outbreak of a disease of unknown etiology which occurred in a school in North Carolina. It was established that a fourth of the 800 students became ill with fever, headache, vomiting, diarrhea, or constipation. The acute phase of the disease persisted for 24 to 48 hours with malaise and convalescence ex-

50 SEVENTH STREET, N. E.
ATLANTA 25, GEORGIA

tending over a period of several days. No common factors have been uncovered as yet.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Roy F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a church dinner. Of 137 persons eating the meal, 29 became ill with vomiting and diarrhea from 2 to 4 hours later. A number of foods, including turkey, were served at the dinner. An investigation revealed that some of the turkey probably was unrefrigerated for considerable periods of time. However, the other foods were all prepared in the morning and serving began at noon. Only those who sat at the table which was served last became ill. Bacteriological examination of various foods revealed the presence of coagulase positive *Staphylococcus aureus* in 7 items,

1 of which was the turkey.

Dr. Roy F. Feemster reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 50 persons in a school in Massachusetts. Of these, 7 became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea about 4 hours after eating a meal prepared at the school. The meal consisted of veal croquettes with cream sauce, mashed potatoes, cauliflower with cheese sauce, pear salad with lettuce and mayonnaise, ice cream, and milk. Bacteriological examination of the foods showed coagulase negative *Staphylococcus aureus* in ground veal, and green producing cocci in the croquettes. Stool specimens of 6 patients were negative. The investigation revealed that an outbreak involving 30 persons with a similar illness had occurred 11 days earlier. No report of this outbreak was made at the time and no investigation of it was made.

Continued on page 8

Table 1 CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	43d week			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Oct. 30, 1954	Ended Oct. 31, 1953	Median 1949-53	First 43 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	
Anthrax-----062	-	2	1	18	28	40	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	21	3	---	11	18	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	33	34	---	1,416	1,527	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	56	67	141	1,547	1,843	3,220	675	791	1,250	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	38	35	32	1,676	974	886	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	692	531	---	43,298	26,920	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Malaria-----110-117	10	16	---	630	1,301	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	1,791	1,369	1,369	639,789	419,215	478,246	11,961	8,537	7,145	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	58	88	69	43,488	4,341	3,419	4,472	576	500	Sept. 1
Polio-myelitis-----080	1,319	835	1,071	534,402	32,220	32,220	532,849	30,639	30,639	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	61	2	---	414	45	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	1	-	6	11	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever-----104A	5	2	2	278	285	318	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	1,518	1,589	961	7124,781	113,568	63,246	717,040	13,961	6,066	Aug. 1
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	4	15	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trichiniasis-----128	9	2	---	213	329	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tularemia-----059	8	8	11	500	459	551	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	55	45	47	1,975	1,987	2,143	1,565	1,682	1,740	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	---	160	212	---	126	172	---	Apr. 1
Whooping cough-----056	1,345	666	1,113	48,597	30,121	52,195	4,836	2,902	3,789	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals-----	94	144	---	5,808	6,137	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹Information not available or frequencies are too small.

²Reported in Maryland.

³Addition: Utah, week ended October 23, 1 case.

⁴Deduction: Arkansas, week ended October 9, 1 case.

⁵Deductions: Indiana and Montana, week ended October 23, 2 and 1 cases, respectively; Georgia, week ended October 16, 3 cases.

⁶Reported in Missouri.

⁷Addition: Idaho, week ended October 23, 7 cases.

⁸Addition: Utah, week ended October 23, 1 case.

⁹Deduction: Indiana, week ended October 16, 3 cases.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1953, AND OCTOBER 30, 1954

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) (044)		DIPHTHERIA (055)		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS (082)		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM (092,N998.5 pt.)		MALARIA (110-117)			
									Civilian ¹		Military	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	33	34	56	67	38	35	692	531	6	9	4	7
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	2	2	1	52	40	-	2	-	2
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	2	1	1	22	27	-	-	-	2
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	6	-	1	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	2	-	1	8	13	195	80	-	1	-	2
New York-----	-	2	-	-	6	13	96	67	-	-	-	1
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	1	2	-	19	3	-	-	-	1
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	80	10	-	1	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	17	1	4	1	2	80	65	-	-	-	1
Ohio-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	1	1	3	-	-	10	7	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	3	9	-	-	-	1	31	20	-	-	-	1
Michigan-----	3	3	-	1	1	1	20	12	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	4	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	15	7	8	4	1	7	89	79	-	1	-	-
Minnesota-----	2	3	-	3	-	1	48	17	-	1	-	-
Iowa-----	7	4	-	-	-	-	21	43	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	4	-	2	1	-	1	10	6	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	2	-	-	-	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	2	1	25	27	-	3	59	85	1	-	-	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	37	45	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	30	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	5	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	1	1	16	11	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1
Florida-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	3	11	19	1	1	35	64	-	1	1	-
Kentucky-----	-	-	6	3	-	-	8	3	-	-	1	-
Tennessee-----	1	-	-	1	1	1	5	4	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	1	4	13	-	-	4	16	-	1	-	-
Mississippi-----	1	2	1	2	-	-	18	41	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	2	11	6	10	2	47	26	4	3	1	-
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	-	6	2	-	-	12	-	-	1	1	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	2	4	3	7	2	29	17	3	2	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1	-	-	2	1	1	22	24	-	1	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	1	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	5	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	1	2	-	2	14	5	113	68	1	-	2	1
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	1	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	26	1	-	-	-
California-----	1	2	-	2	14	5	35	31	-	-	1	1
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1953, AND OCTOBER 30, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MEASLES		MENINGO- COCCAL INFECTIONS		POLIOMYELITIS (080)						ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	
	(085)		(057)		Total ²		Paralytic (080.0,080.1)		Nonparalytic (080.2)		(104A)	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	1,791	1,369	58	88	1,319	835	548	295	347	177	5	2
NEW ENGLAND-----	438	65	1	3	96	48	21	17	38	4	-	-
Maine-----	32	52	-	1	6	1	4	1	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	13	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	34	2	-	-	7	5	5	2	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	301	4	-	2	39	19	5	10	23	1	-	-
Rhode Island-----	5	-	-	-	7	10	-	2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	53	7	1	-	31	7	7	2	13	3	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	474	197	13	12	298	169	83	35	56	18	-	-
New York-----	310	81	6	4	163	94	58	28	39	11	-	-
New Jersey-----	99	10	5	1	49	17	25	7	17	7	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	65	106	2	7	86	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	239	236	7	27	375	205	154	56	99	37	-	1
Ohio-----	50	36	2	12	92	79	18	7	17	14	-	1
Indiana-----	17	12	1	4	32	12	16	-	4	-	-	-
Illinois-----	38	52	2	7	89	30	50	12	25	5	-	-
Michigan-----	103	98	2	1	138	64	56	37	50	18	-	-
Wisconsin-----	31	38	-	3	24	20	14	-	3	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	92	57	6	6	103	76	35	19	33	17	-	-
Minnesota-----	47	1	1	1	13	37	3	14	7	4	-	-
Iowa-----	23	2	2	-	40	9	14	1	17	5	-	-
Missouri-----	3	1	2	1	22	17	9	3	3	6	-	-
North Dakota-----	16	47	-	2	4	7	1	1	1	1	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	2	-	-	10	1	7	-	1	-	-	-
Kansas-----	3	3	1	1	10	3	1	-	4	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	75	156	8	21	145	72	95	34	31	22	5	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	2	6	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	6	28	1	1	25	16	18	10	7	6	2	-
District of Columbia-----	-	2	-	-	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Virginia-----	30	11	1	3	11	8	11	5	-	3	2	-
West Virginia-----	20	93	1	1	20	10	10	7	6	1	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	14	1	9	16	14	8	6	3	5	1	-
South Carolina-----	6	-	-	4	8	1	5	-	1	-	-	-
Georgia-----	3	-	2	-	7	6	-	2	2	1	-	1
Florida-----	8	8	2	1	48	16	36	4	10	5	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	64	73	9	7	51	20	27	4	10	-	-	-
Kentucky-----	15	14	3	4	25	4	16	4	5	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	30	51	1	2	9	4	5	-	1	-	-	-
Alabama-----	10	3	4	1	5	8	4	-	1	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	9	5	1	-	12	4	2	-	3	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	129	165	4	4	83	35	45	19	28	10	-	-
Arkansas-----	5	5	-	1	8	1	7	1	1	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	2	1	-	9	2	6	1	3	1	-	-
Oklahoma-----	3	3	-	1	7	4	1	2	3	-	-	-
Texas-----	120	155	3	2	59	28	31	15	21	9	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	33	153	-	1	36	30	9	10	5	9	-	-
Montana-----	2	49	-	-	5	8	2	3	1	5	-	-
Idaho-----	-	20	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	1	7	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	5	13	-	-	11	3	4	2	3	1	-	-
New Mexico-----	15	17	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	7	2	-	-	3	8	2	5	1	3	-	-
Utah-----	3	45	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	247	267	10	7	132	180	79	101	47	60	-	-
Washington-----	43	63	1	1	17	15	9	-	3	-	-	-
Oregon-----	39	-	-	1	11	23	7	15	3	4	-	-
California-----	165	204	9	5	104	142	63	86	41	56	-	-
Alaska-----	-	84	-	1	17	7	13	3	3	2	-	-
Hawaii-----	16	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	36	36	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

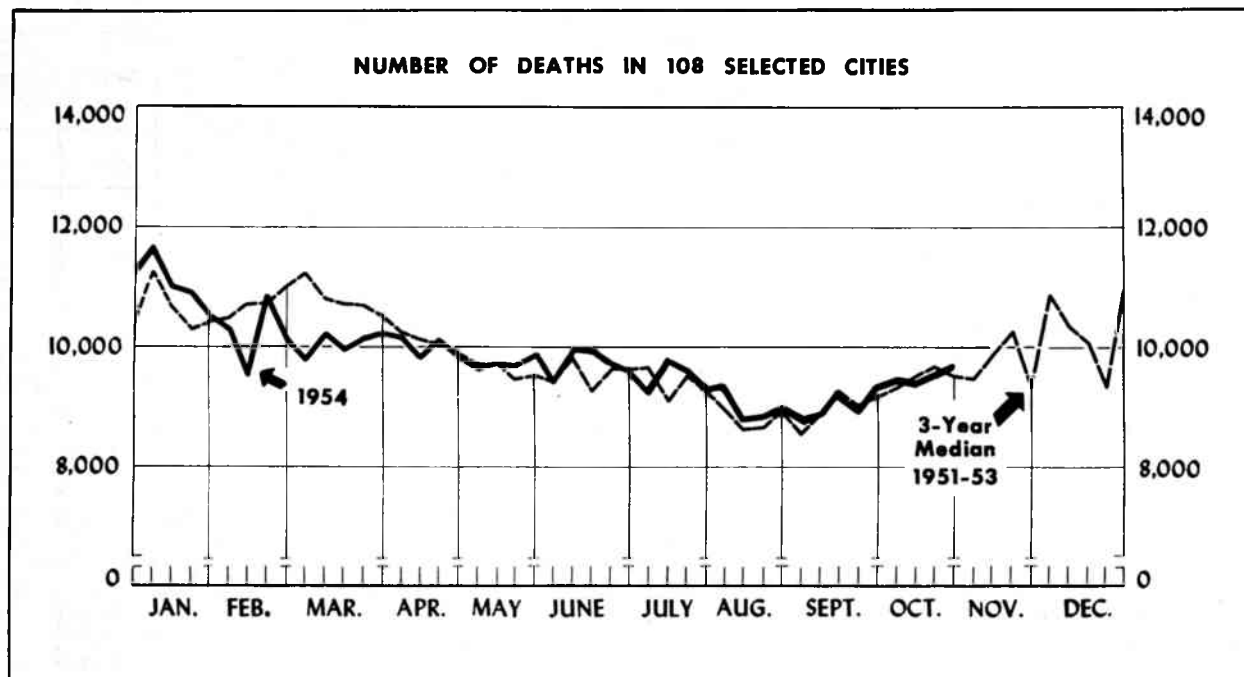
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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1953, AND OCTOBER 30, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TRICH- NIASIS (128)	TULAREMIA (059)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOPING COUGH (056)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	1,518	1,589	9	8	8	55	45	1	1,345	666	94	144
NEW ENGLAND-----	52	81	2	-	-	2	2	-	155	80	-	-
Maine-----	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-
New Hampshire-----	6	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Vermont-----	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	16	-	-
Massachusetts-----	20	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	40	-	-
Rhode Island-----	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	6	-	-
Connecticut-----	9	16	2	-	-	1	2	-	61	10	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	84	128	5	-	-	16	7	-	244	220	14	13
New York-----	50	64	5	-	-	3	2	-	96	121	11	12
New Jersey-----	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	45	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	26	46	-	-	-	13	5	-	110	54	3	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	157	234	-	-	-	4	3	-	315	171	16	16
Ohio-----	35	79	-	-	-	3	1	-	39	37	1	-
Indiana-----	35	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	38	15	7	8
Illinois-----	27	42	-	-	-	1	-	-	50	20	3	7
Michigan-----	44	55	-	-	-	-	1	-	140	85	3	1
Wisconsin-----	16	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	14	2	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	45	56	-	1	-	3	6	-	57	26	16	6
Minnesota-----	12	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	35	4	5	2
Iowa-----	10	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	6	2
Missouri-----	5	5	-	1	-	2	1	-	6	8	4	2
North Dakota-----	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kansas-----	1	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	162	140	-	1	5	3	7	1	205	49	16	40
Delaware-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	6	10	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	8	-	-
District of Columbia-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Virginia-----	62	40	-	-	1	-	1	-	34	5	3	3
West Virginia-----	15	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	106	18	8	13
North Carolina-----	30	43	-	-	1	1	1	-	11	11	1	10
South Carolina-----	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	2	6
Georgia-----	36	15	-	1	3	1	-	1	2	2	2	8
Florida-----	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	1	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	59	109	-	2	-	3	4	-	135	14	15	25
Kentucky-----	15	34	-	1	-	1	-	-	41	1	2	6
Tennessee-----	23	37	-	-	-	1	1	-	50	6	3	6
Alabama-----	13	22	-	-	-	1	1	-	44	4	8	7
Mississippi-----	8	16	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	558	578	-	2	1	11	11	-	70	62	12	39
Arkansas-----	26	50	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	3	7
Louisiana-----	5	7	-	2	-	6	1	-	12	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	10	14	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
Texas-----	517	507	-	-	1	3	8	-	55	57	8	32
MOUNTAIN-----	230	64	-	2	2	8	3	-	11	10	-	2
Montana-----	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	1	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-
New Mexico-----	26	6	-	-	-	4	1	-	3	1	-	1
Arizona-----	171	21	-	-	-	3	1	-	6	5	-	1
Utah-----	10	13	-	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	171	199	2	-	-	5	2	-	153	34	5	3
Washington-----	35	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	8	-	-
Oregon-----	30	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	-	-
California-----	106	129	2	-	-	5	2	-	108	20	5	3
Alaska-----	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	35	28	-	-



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between

death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city where 50 deaths are the weekly average, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

AREA	43d week ended Oct. 30, 1954	42d week ended Oct. 23, 1954	43d week median 1951-53	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 43 WEEKS		
					1954	1953	Percent change
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,683	9,477	9,546	+1.4	418,026	431,986	-3.2
New England----- (14 cities)	711	597	666	+6.8	27,878	28,471	-2.1
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,803	2,800	2,890	-3.0	122,814	128,511	-4.4
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,151	2,022	2,113	+1.8	91,611	95,434	-4.0
West North Central----- (8 cities)	687	712	678	+1.3	30,196	31,455	-4.0
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	663	699	739	-10.3	31,848	33,108	-3.8
East South Central----- (8 cities)	427	421	437	-2.3	19,592	20,211	-3.1
West South Central----- (13 cities)	760	788	696	+9.2	32,980	33,037	-0.2
Mountain----- (7 cities)	234	206	211	+10.9	9,102	9,769	-6.8
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,247	1,232	1,157	+7.8	52,005	51,990	+0.0

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 30, 1954

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	43d week ended Oct. 30, 1954	42d week ended Oct. 23, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 43 WEEKS		CITY	43d week ended Oct. 30, 1954	42d week ended Oct. 23, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 43 WEEKS	
	1954	1953	1954	1953		1954	1953		
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston-----	235	197	9,366	9,608	St. Louis-----	223	243	9,895	10,395
Bridgeport-----	27	45	1,490	1,419	St. Paul-----	77	56	2,748	2,716
Cambridge-----	23	27	1,157	1,181	Wichita-----	35	35	1,816	1,727
Fall River-----	28	17	1,154	1,204	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford-----	41	36	1,935	1,946	Atlanta-----	75	106	4,417	4,422
Lowell-----	38	25	1,153	1,085	Baltimore-----	215	218	9,074	9,627
Lynn-----	25	12	905	947	Charlotte-----	21	35	1,263	1,225
New Bedford-----	30	21	962	987	Jacksonville-----	(31)	(40)	(2,059)	---
New Haven-----	53	36	1,806	1,850	Miami-----	59	25	2,636	2,515
Providence-----	60	58	2,577	2,543	Norfolk-----	20	37	1,221	1,364
Somerville-----	15	21	608	641	Richmond-----	60	56	2,663	2,750
Springfield, Mass.-----	44	29	1,653	1,662	Savannah-----	(34)	(15)	(1,181)	---
Waterbury-----	27	26	994	1,124	Tampa-----	41	41	2,210	2,239
Worcester-----	65	47	2,118	2,274	Washington, D. C.-----	145	141	6,984	7,559
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	27	40	1,380	1,407
Albany-----	51	38	1,930	1,948	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown-----	(22)	(47)	(1,422)	---	Birmingham-----	73	76	3,120	3,105
Buffalo-----	126	143	5,722	6,092	Chattanooga-----	30	26	1,826	1,913
Camden-----	39	33	1,563	1,563	Knoxville-----	23	22	1,419	1,397
Elizabeth-----	32	28	1,183	1,154	Louisville-----	114	98	4,530	4,534
Erie-----	28	25	1,418	1,452	Memphis-----	92	88	4,128	4,538
Jersey City-----	91	68	2,908	2,936	Mobile-----	27	41	1,355	1,348
Newark, N. J.-----	103	92	4,121	4,423	Montgomery-----	26	33	1,115	1,147
New York City-----	1,429	1,474	64,559	67,435	Nashville-----	42	37	2,099	2,229
Paterson-----	39	37	1,606	1,659	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia-----	425	442	19,473	20,737	Austin-----	24	21	1,077	1,082
Pittsburgh-----	171	138	6,757	7,291	Baton Rouge-----	11	30	893	680
Reading-----	(23)	(22)	(865)	---	Corpus Christi-----	19	17	744	716
Rochester, N. Y.-----	91	83	3,848	4,000	Dallas-----	98	100	4,251	4,066
Schenectady-----	23	34	1,043	1,013	El Paso-----	35	20	1,126	1,205
Scranton-----	(37)	(30)	(1,437)	---	Fort Worth-----	52	67	2,376	2,416
Syracuse-----	45	58	2,326	2,328	Houston-----	114	118	5,104	5,252
Trenton-----	46	62	1,914	1,980	Little Rock-----	42	38	1,723	1,812
Utica-----	32	24	1,281	1,349	New Orleans-----	152	165	6,329	6,734
Yonkers-----	32	21	1,142	1,151	Oklahoma City-----	53	58	2,487	2,292
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio-----	80	78	3,293	3,461
Akron-----	55	45	2,312	2,430	Shreveport-----	42	40	1,660	1,687
Canton-----	25	37	1,199	1,207	Tulsa-----	38	36	1,917	1,634
Chicago-----	708	649	30,379	31,663	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati-----	124	131	5,880	6,403	Albuquerque-----	21	22	1,115	1,140
Cleveland-----	188	184	8,374	8,792	Colorado Springs-----	7	13	501	570
Columbus-----	124	100	4,248	4,406	Denver-----	113	105	4,294	4,604
Dayton-----	52	62	2,657	2,615	Ogden-----	14	15	478	520
Detroit-----	316	301	13,069	13,512	Phoenix-----	24	14	867	960
Evansville-----	30	24	1,254	1,395	Pueblo-----	---	(12)	---	(592)
Flint-----	32	37	1,592	1,539	Salt Lake City-----	48	36	1,670	1,763
Fort Wayne-----	23	14	1,089	1,329	Tucson-----	7	1	177	212
Gary-----	(26)	(28)	(1,095)	---	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids-----	37	48	1,673	1,667	Berkeley-----	16	18	752	715
Indianapolis-----	106	104	4,680	4,748	Long Beach-----	43	53	2,049	1,970
Milwaukee-----	115	109	5,135	5,193	Los Angeles-----	549	390	18,520	18,719
Peoria-----	26	23	1,263	1,335	Oakland-----	80	83	3,910	3,980
South Bend-----	30	26	986	992	Pasadena-----	29	31	1,389	1,461
Toledo-----	109	85	3,758	3,926	Portland, Oreg.-----	80	109	4,145	4,189
Youngstown-----	51	43	2,063	2,282	Sacramento-----	38	55	1,925	1,969
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego-----	67	66	3,072	2,988
Des Moines-----	41	48	2,123	2,103	San Francisco-----	156	224	7,784	7,998
Duluth-----	14	20	1,123	1,162	Seattle-----	114	119	5,128	4,847
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	---	---	(1,428)	Spokane-----	42	44	1,891	1,771
Kansas City, Mo.-----	111	109	5,028	5,203	Tacoma-----	33	40	1,440	1,383
Minneapolis-----	126	136	4,867	5,395	Honolulu-----	(31)	(33)	(1,434)	(1,363)
Omaha-----	60	65	2,596	2,754					

Symbols.—parentheses [] : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---] : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Dr. D. S. Fleming reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis involving 68 persons in an institution in Minnesota. All persons affected gave a history of eating beef stew which was served for a noon meal. The predominating symptoms were abdominal cramps, intense diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. The patients became ill from 8 to 12 hours after eating a meal prepared at the institution. None of the suspected foods were available for bacteriological examination. The stew was prepared and served 3 days earlier without any ill effects. It had remained refrigerated since that time, except for 2½ hours during the first serving. The cook who prepared the stew had a respiratory infection, and it is believed that this outbreak was due to a streptococcal toxin.

Dr. L. L. Parks, Florida State Board of Health, reports

an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a school. Thirty-two children became ill with nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea from 4 to 12 hours after eating lunch in the school cafeteria. Creamed chicken was the only food eaten by all who were sick, and it was believed to be the vehicle of infection. On the following day, a small group ate some of this chicken and had the same symptoms. No bacteriological examinations were made.

Dr. J. D. Purvis, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 50 persons who ate roast ham sandwiches. Of these, 5 became ill with nausea, diarrhea, and weakness from 3 to 4 hours later. Laboratory examination of a sample of the ham showed staphylococcal infection, the source of which was not determined.

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